

BRITISH PREMIER BLUNTLY TALKS OF FORCE IN GERMANY

Stands by Pledge That She
Must Pay to the Limit of
Her Capacity.

VOTE OF CONFIDENCE.

French Take Steps for Sending
More Troops Into
Germany.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Action to compel Germany to meet Allied demands will be taken if necessary, Mr. Lloyd George told the House of Commons today.

Before pressure is applied, he said, the Allied Governments, their Parliaments and peoples must be convinced that German failure to disarm and pay the required reparations is a deliberate attempt to defy them.

The House by a vote of 11 to 40 declared its confidence in the Premier. The vote came on a motion to amend the King's address, implying criticism of the Premier's post-war policies.

LONDON, Feb. 18 (Associated Press).—Mr. Lloyd George said in the House of Commons today he stood by his pledge that Germany must pay to the limit of her capacity.

The Prime Minister was discussing the German reparations question in answering Horatio Bottomley's arraignment of the Government's policy of alleged intransigence with regard to forcing Germany to comply with the reparations demands, the provision for the trial of war criminals and other portions of the peace treaty.

There was a great difference, continued the Premier, between Germany paying for the whole cost of the war and paying to the limit of her capacity.

"The whole point is as to the limit of Germany's capacity to pay," he said.

The Allies, continued the Premier, had taken the best advice available and had summoned the ablest men to be found, upon whose advice the present demands had been made, and the Allies were carrying out the peace terms to the utmost of their power.

The German argued, continued Mr. Lloyd George, that if the Allies took the value of the raw material at the time it was delivered the sum amounted to more than the 20,000,000,000 marks named in the peace treaty. The Allies contended that the sum was less than this, and the matter was one that the Reparations Commission was examining.

Mr. Lloyd George laid stress upon the difficulty of exacting an indemnity in another country and securing its payment here.

"You can easily collect in Germany any indemnity you impose within reasonable limits," added the Premier, "but how are you going to transfer it here? There is much loose thinking on this subject."

"I take the view that we have got to do the best for the country out of what is essentially a bad job, as every war is. The war cost something beyond what any country can pay, and does any one imagine that any country in the world can pay the whole cost? Indemnities can be paid in goods or service, and that is why we introduced an export tax on Germany's goods. That means that everything she sends out in goods is gold, for she gets something for which there is a gold equivalent."

The Prime Minister said Mr. Bottomley had talked of sending some one to Germany to collect the indemnity, but whoever went would have to collect it in paper marks. Mr. Lloyd George pointed out, and it would take a long time to pay Mr. Bottomley's fare home.

"We are bound to accept the advice of the men who are sitting month after month examining into the view of all the practical difficulties the Prime Minister continued. 'If you press for impossible things you get nothing.'"

"I don't want, in replying to members, to use extravagant language, to be put in a position of appearing to overstate the position of Germany, because when I go into the conference it will be my first duty to insist that Germany carry out essential parts of the treaty, which to the present has been neglected. She had not asked herself to the limit of her capacity or to the level of the Allies. Although it was part of the Treaty of Versailles that she do so. Her customs and excise are not adequate, even in comparison with France and Great Britain."

FRANCE READY TO SEIZE MORE GERMAN CITIES

Military Experts Have Plans for
Forcing the Payment of
Reparation.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—Measures to be taken in the event that it is necessary to coerce Germany to fulfill Allied reparations and disarmament terms were discussed at yesterday's conference between Premier Briand, War Minister Barthou, Marshal Poincaré and Gen. Weizsäcker and others, says the Echo de Paris.

The military experts of France already have planned down to the smallest detail the advance of French

TRICK TARIFF BILL BACKERS FIND LOAD HEAVY TO CARRY

Even Penrose Grows Weary
and Views Failure of Measure
With Fortitude.

DELAY TILL MONDAY.

Excuse Is That Harding Is to
Be Consulted Before Final
Action Is Taken.

(Special from a Staff Correspondent
of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The Fordney "emergency" tariff bill, with its "joker" provisions, appears to be too heavy a load for even its friends to carry. Senator Penrose, Chairman of the Finance Committee, who did a flip-flop several weeks ago and came out for the bill after asserting that there ought to be no tariff legislation at this time, is said to view with fortitude the fate which is likely to overtake the measure before it reaches the end of its journey.

Penrose backed up his position for deferring tariff legislation with convincing arguments when he reached Washington in January from his sick bed. He said many manufacturers had expressed their belief to him that time for readjustment should be permitted before tackling tariff revision. When the Senator reversed himself a little later, it was believed that he was merely changing his position out of deference to his associates on the Finance Committee.

Instead of rushing the bill to conference without delay, so as to reconcile the Senate and House measures and get the measure to the White House as quickly as possible, it is announced that a conference has been arranged for Monday. The excuse for the delay is that Chairman Fordney of the House Committee is leaving the city to confer with the President-elect at St. Augustine.

Fordney, before leaving Washington, told party associates that he would discuss with Mr. Harding the desirability of offering a second "emergency" bill early in the extra session, which is practically an admission that the present measure is "dead." Fordney is quoted by Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee as having declared it impossible to write the permanent tariff and push it through Congress in time to check the dumping of foreign goods in the United States.

If the "emergency" bill is not taken up in conference until Monday it will enter the ten-day "pocket veto" period which President Wilson may, if he so desires, let the bill die a natural death by failing to approve or disapprove it.

While some supporters of the bill have spoken vehemently in favor of it, the cloakroom talk among many of them has been that they knew the bill was a "fake" so far as providing any relief for the farmers, but that they would rather vote for it than to make an explanation to those constituents who believed it efficacious.

Senator Moore's attack on the bill surprised the Republican side of the chamber. His characterization of it as "indefensible" chilled the ardor of many friends of the measure. Senator Penrose's action in permitting the conference on the bill to be postponed until next week is in sharp contrast with his attitude a few days ago, when he pleaded with Senator Simmons, minority leader on the measure, to let it come to a vote by Feb. 15, on the ground that to take the vote later would throw it into the "pocket veto" period. Holding off the conference does exactly the thing which Penrose feared.

The real secret of Senator Penrose's lukewarm attitude is said to be an outgrowth of the visit to Washington this week of Joseph R. Grundy of Bristol, Pa., President of the Pennsylvania Wool Growers' Association, and other representatives of the woolen and textile industry. Grundy and his associates have found that the Fordney bill, while distributing favors to many classes of manufacturers, is not what the woolen and textile men desired.

The failure to put compensatory duties on manufactured wool products, Grundy told Penrose, will hurt the woolen and textile manufacturers at this time. Senator Lodge offered amendments to protect woolen manufacturers, but these were rejected, and the dissatisfaction of the woolen and textile men was increased.

troops toward a secret destination, in case it is deemed necessary.

Under terms of the latest agreement France was left a free hand in taking whatever action she believes necessary against Germany. A strong French faction is calling attention to the havoc created in France by the Germans. They want to see German cities laid waste.

The French are said to be French soon will be left practically alone in the occupation of Germany. It is expected here that United States troops will be withdrawn soon after the new Administration is in office. To meet that situation, the newspaper said, the class of 1918 will be called to the colors. Furthermore, the class of 1919, which, under ordinary circumstances would be dismissed shortly, will be kept in service.

Obviously these military preparations are to meet the shortage created by the expected withdrawal of the Americans. Back of it, according to reports in official circles, is the strong demand of the French that Germany be made to pay at least the sum named in the Reparations Com-

Portrait of Miss Anne Morgan To Be Exhibited at Art Gallery



ANNE MORGAN—BY HELEN DUFAY

The above is a photograph of Miss Anne Morgan's portrait by Mlle. Helene Dufay, which is to be on exhibition with two others of Mlle. Dufay's portraits at Knoedler & Co.'s galleries from Feb. 18 to March 5.

CONGRESS ASKED FOR \$200,000 TO KEEP OUT TYPHUS

(Continued From First Page.)

sempers had turned in their landing cards without which no one is allowed to leave a ship. It was necessary for the Customs officer to go aboard and return these cards.

A representative of the Italian Consul General's office, who meets all ships from Italy, was not allowed to board the Guglielmo Geo. Peloro. Dr. Blauvelt gave orders there must be no contact between passengers or crew and anyone ashore until after he had completed his examination of the cabin passengers, which might take several hours. He said anyone showing traces of disease or afflicted with vermin would be detained.

Health Commissioner Copeland announced today his sanitary inspectors regarding the city against the entrance of typhus carriers, had detained three women, three young girls and one man among a group of seventy immigrants arriving at the Pennsylvania Station. The immigrants had been landed at Boston and passed by the health authorities there. Those detained were vermin-infested and sent to Willard Parker Hospital for cleansing.

At Grand Central Station last night sixty immigrants from Boston were examined and one girl was sent to Willard Parker Hospital. A man in this group was found to be ill and was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

Dr. Copeland was notified today by the Cunard line all its steamships leaving Europe for the United States hereafter would have equipment for disinfecting baggage and clothing of steerage passengers and would carry an adequate number of doctors and nurses. Passengers suspected of disease will be isolated. Dr. Copeland said this was excellent and he hoped other lines would take similar action.

Three Cases of Typhus at Cortland, N. Y.

CORTLAND, N. Y., Feb. 18.—Three children here have been found to be suffering from typhus fever. Dr. Edward S. Godfrey, Chief of the Division of Communicable Diseases of the State Board of Health, announced today.

The children with their mother arrived in New York on Jan. 5 from Naples and came to Cortland on Jan. 11. The first of the children became ill three days later.

The mother told the health officer that the steamer was crowded, sanitary conditions poor and that a number of passengers were ill upon arrival in New York and had to be carried ashore.

Typhus Outbreak Under Full Control at Trieste.

TRIESTE, Feb. 17.—The outbreak of typhus here appears to have been completely arrested and those isolated with the disease are recovering. No new cases were registered today.

Emigrants awaiting ships are under the strictest observation, in which the most rigid rules for cleanliness are being enforced. A visit today to all the emigrant hotels in the port showed thorough organization for sterilizing the clothing of emigrants and plentiful bathing facilities.

RUMOR OF BERLIN REVOLT.

Printed in Paris Newspaper, but Later Is Suppressed.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—Rumor of a revolution breaking out in Berlin, which was published in the first edition of the newspaper *Matin*, caused a sensation in Paris this morning. The story, however, was suppressed in the *Matin's* succeeding editions.

The Berlin correspondent of the *Havas* News Agency in his usual daily telephone communication made no mention of any disorder in the German capital.

Man Hit by Auto, Dies in Hospital.

A man believed to be Rudolph Cohen, No. 67 Grattan Avenue, Brooklyn, was killed by an automobile this afternoon at Southern Boulevard and Westchester Avenue, the Bronx. He died in Lutheran Hospital. The driver of the automobile, Kurt Hepp, No. 124 5th Street, was arrested.

GUARD AGAINST GRIP.

By taking Fisher's's Medicine to keep up your

DEMOCRATS PLAN TO LET HARDING HAVE FULL SWING

Chairman White Says It's a
Patriotic Duty to Aid in
Solving Problems.

By David Lawrence.
(Special Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 (Copy-right, 1921).—George White, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, who has been retained in power by unanimous vote of the Executive Committee of the party, said today that he hoped President-elect Harding would find an early solution of the many economic problems facing the country, and that Democrats everywhere should lay aside partisan feeling and co-operate.

"I have taken the position all along," said Mr. White in an exclusive interview, "that this was not the time for excessive organization work, and I believe the opposition to me which has recently arisen was partly due to the fact that I favored doing nothing for the present anyway that would seem as if we were more interested in party success than the Nation's welfare."

"I fear that in the face of a very serious economic situation it was incumbent on every good citizen, irrespective of political affiliations, to wish the incoming Administration success. As Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, I will, of course, hold the new Administration to a strict accountability for all of its acts. I am planning the closest kind of co-operation between the Democratic National Committee and the leaders of the Democratic minority in both Houses of Congress with the objective of helping frame constructive legislation on great issues as they arise, and with the object of referring to the country in 1922 and 1924 all the suggestions of constructive policy that will have been made so that the Nation may compare them with what has actually been done."

"I hope Mr. Harding will be able to give us a definite and constructive foreign policy because the chaotic condition now is a direct result of the negative attitude which the Republicans unfortunately took after they secured control of both the House and Senate in the 1918 elections."

"For instance, in the oil business it has been known by those who study statistics that we are dependent on our exportation of crude oil and by-products. The fallacy of the cry of 'America for Americans' or political isolation has been rapidly developed by the fall in the price of crude oil and in the decline of the purchasing ability of the pipe line companies."

"Foreign countries are not buying because they cannot afford to pay the difference in international exchange and that difference is due to unstable conditions and the apparent return of the United States to a policy of political isolation which I fear may become economic isolation."

Oil is simply following along the same line as wheat, cotton, corn and raw products, except that oil was bought later than other commodities. I sincerely hope Mr. Harding will evolve some solution for these problems and he will have in his task the patriotic co-operation of Democrats everywhere."

Mr. White's views about the necessity of co-operating with the incoming Administration instead of organizing a political drive for 1922 or 1924 are shared by most of the Democratic committee members in town. For the next few months, at least, the Democrats will endeavor to assume an attitude of dignified acquiescence rather than partisan complaint.

Bill Brennan, the Chicago heavy-weight, and Bob Martin, the A. E. F. champion, weighed in this afternoon for their scheduled fifteen-round decision bout at the Garden to-night. Brennan tipped the beam at 191.4, while Martin scaled 184.1-2. The advance sale for the contest passed the \$25,000 mark this afternoon, and the final total is expected to reach \$50,000.

BRENNAN WEIGHS 193, MARTIN IS 184 FOR GARDEN BOUT

Advance Sale for To-Night's Contest Expected to Reach \$50,000 Mark.

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WHAT IS DOING TO-DAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE.
Discussion continued on Immigration Bill and Post Office Appropriation Bill.

Judiciary sub-Committee hears testimony from Attorney General Palmer on his conduct of Red raids.

Military and Naval committees consider Army Appropriation and Navy Appropriation Bills.

HOUSE.
Under Secretary of State Davis discusses Russian policy before Foreign Affairs Committee.

Interstate Commerce Committee considers amendments to Clayton Act, Trust Act.

HARDING REQUESTS WILSON TO ORDER INAUGURAL MEAL

Writes President He Wants It
Prepared Only for the Im-
mediate Family.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—President-elect Harding in a letter received today by President Wilson requests that a luncheon be prepared at the White House on March 4 for him and his immediate family. The President and Mrs. Wilson will not be present as Mr. Wilson plans to go direct from the Capitol after the inauguration to his new home on S Street.

Whether the President will ride to the Capitol with the President-elect remains to be determined. Mr. Wilson will go to the Capitol on the morning of March 4 to sign bills passed in the closing hours of this session of Congress, but if he is present at the inauguration he will remain in his automobile during the ceremonies.

Mr. Harding's letter was in reply to one from the President asking if he desired a luncheon prepared. White House officers described the letter as "very nice and generous." They said the President-elect had expressed gratification at Mr. Wilson's offer to have the luncheon prepared and also had stated that he was pleased to learn that Mr. Wilson's health had so improved that he was able to attend the theatre.

President Wilson today issued the usual proclamation declaring March 4 a holiday for the thousands of Government employees in Washington.

HELD AS HOTEL BEAT.

McAlpin Detective Accuses Young Man From Detroit.

Albert B. Charlesworth, Jr., who says his father is head of an optical concern in Detroit, was held in \$1,000 bail in the Jefferson Market Court on a charge of defrauding the Hotel McAlpin on a bill for \$11, which he ran up in a single day. W. J. Dennison, chief detective of the hotel, who made the complaint, said he communicated by telephone with Charlesworth, who refused to help his son.

"He can do no more for him," the father said, according to Dennison. "He must fight for himself as he did in France."

River Drained for Missing Editor's Body.

DETROIT, Feb. 18.—At the request of Henry Ford, Detroit police today began to drain River Rouge in their search for M. Henry Foster, editor of the American Publishing Association of Philadelphia, who is missing following his last here interview. Mr. Ford, it is believed he may have fallen through the ice.

Accused of Smuggling Liquor Fox Hills Patients.

Archibald Calder of No. 250 East 10th Street, Manhattan, arrested at Fox Hills Base Hospital on Staten Island, on a charge of smuggling liquor in to the soldier patients, was taken before the Federal authorities in Brooklyn today. The hospital officials believe Calder had been smuggling liquor into the hospital on other occasions.

Steamer Cliffwood Makes Port in Holland.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The American freight steamer *Cliffwood*, a Shipping Board vessel, which was reported Thursday morning from Amsterdam to be in a sinking condition off the Dutch coast as a result of a collision, arrived at the Hook of Holland yesterday.

Retired Brooklyn Glass Merchant Dead.

GREENWICH, Conn., Feb. 18.—Edward S. Arnold, a retired stained glass merchant, formerly head of Arnold & Locke, in Brooklyn, N. Y., died at the home of his son, Edgar H. Arnold, on North Maple Avenue, here today. Mr. Arnold, who was seventy-one years old, was born in Rhode Island, but lived in Brooklyn the greater part of his life, coming to Greenwich to visit his son only a few months ago. He is survived by his widow and son, and two daughters, Mrs. F. C. Field, of Farmington, Conn., and Miss Mary Arnold of Greenwich.

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

SALE—SATURDAY

Final Price Reductions

Hudson Seal Coats

(Dyed Muskrat)

AT \$200 LESS THAN THE ORIGINAL PRICES

| | |
|---|--|
| 6 Hudson Seal Coats 36-inch; trimmed with various furs 375.00 | 5 Hudson Seal Wraps 48-inch; with large cape collar 595.00 |
|---|--|

Fur Scarfs of Fox, Wolf, Mink or Kolinsky

AT FROM \$16.50 TO \$120.00 LESS THAN THE ORIGINAL PRICES

All Other Fur Scarfs at Corresponding Reductions

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